[Mr. R. Nilakanta Pillai.]

expenditure on machinery, etc. They also propose to start an instructional side to the industry by taking up some students yearly, preferably sons of tanners and persons connected with the tanning of leather, and to give them a training for two years with a stipend of Rs 5 each per mensem for the first year and Rs 10 each per mensem for the second year. Necessary provision has therefore been made for the purchase of machinery, etc., under the Service Head "Industries" and for the purchase of raw materials under "Debt Head—Advances".

A set of rules is being issued by Government under Section 35 of the State Aid to Industries Regulation (Regulation IV of 1108). According to the Regulation the main duty of reporting on industrial loans and keeping proper accounts thereof devolves on the Director of Industries. With a view to render the necessary assistance to the Director, in the matter of maintaining accounts, it is proposed to appoint a qualified Accountant and Auditor in his office who will also act as Secretary to the Board of Industries.

In this connection, I am glad to inform the House that the Sugar Factory at Tuckalay is now working satisfactorily. The average melt of jaggery now amounts to 75 candies per diem and good marketable white sugar is being produced, the yield being about 55 per cent in weight of the jaggery melted. It has also been found possible to minimise the working charges by adopting improved methods in working.

19. *Medical, Public Health and Sanitation.*—The Budget estimate for the net year is Rs 12·59 lakhs or Rs ·80 of a lakh more than the current year's revised estimate.

20. *Medical.*—The Administrative Board, Medical Services, which was created as a tentative measure, was abolished in the current year and the department was placed under the control of the Darbar Physician with two Deputies to assist him. Besides the provision for the continuance of the existing special temporary staff for leprosy work and for the appointment of additional staff for hospital work, the Medical budget includes provision for improved equipment in the General Hospital, Trivandrum, especially for the purchase of appliances for the clinical laboratory attached to that institution. The allotment for the purchase of medicines has also been increased by Rs ·25 of a lakh. A provision of Rs 5,000 has been made for the payment of the grant to the Union Mission Tuberculosis Sanatorium at Madanapalli in view of the large number of Travancore patients who have been and are being treated in the institution.

21. *Ayurveda Department.*—In view of the growing popularity and usefulness of the Ayurveda Hospital, Trivandrum, and the limited number of beds for in-patients as compared with the number of patients coming in for treatment, it is proposed to increase the number of beds for in-patients. Provision has therefore been made for

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a small additional staff for the Hospital. The staff in the Pharmacy is also proposed to be strengthened by the appointment of an Assistant Vaidyan on account of the growing demand for medicine due to larger increase in the number of out-patients which was 52,878 in 1107. Provision has also been made for the payment of stipends to two students, one in the Ayurveda College of the Hindu University, Benares, and the other in the Government School of Indian Medicine, Madras. An allotment of Rs 12,300 has also been provided under "Debt Head-Advances" for the opening of a sales branch of the Ayurveda Pharmacy.

22. *Public Health and Sanitation.*—The Public Health Department was first formed in 1104 and has all along been continued from year to year on a temporary basis. Government now consider that there should not only be a permanent Public Health Department for the State, but also that all public health activities, both urban and rural, curative and preventive, should be co-ordinated and brought under common control. Sound administration would require that there should be one administrative head for all the public health activities of the State. The chief Medical Officer of the State aided by proper assistants should, on the one hand, direct the hospital and curative work and, on the other, control the sanitation and public health activities. No doubt, the hospital and curative work will be developed by the medical officers, but it is essential that these activities should be closely correlated to the public health work. Further, the activities of the Sanitary Department of the State are so intimately related to those of the Public Health Department that, for efficiency of administration, the activities of the two departments should be co-ordinated and brought under common control. For the better working of the two departments and in the better interests of public health it is proposed to amalgamate the Sanitary and the Public Health Departments under the control of the Darbar Physician. The re-classification of these budget heads necessitated by the proposed amalgamation has also been given effect to in the draft budget.

23. *Public Health.*—The public health programme for the next year provides for the continuance of all the existing activities of the department, the allotment provided being Rs 1·15 lakhs against the revised estimate of Rs ·68 of a lakh for the current year.

(i) *Public Health Education and Propaganda.*—The Health Educational Officer is continuing his work of popularising the various activities of the Public Health Department by public lectures, cinema shows, and publication of pamphlets. For the next year, it is proposed that he should also work out a Public Health Educational Scheme for the Neyyattinkara Health Unit and, if found useful, extend the programme to the whole State.

(ii) *Hookworm Treatment Campaign.*—A Hookworm survey was conducted by the Public Health Department in all the taluks of the State during the year 1930. The survey disclosed that the rate o

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